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## Heinai SHIBUICHI[a] and Syo KUROKAWA[b]: **Materials for the Distribution of Lichens in Japan (14)**

地衣類分布資料（14）（四分一平内[a]，黒川　逍[b]）

### **Cladonia trassii** Ahti

In TNS, a few specimens annotated as *Cladonia trassii* Ahti (Fig. 1) by Ahti are preserved. *Cladonia trassii* was described by Ahti (1998) from Sweden and was reported also from Russia, Alaska, Canada, Greenland and Tierra del Fuego in South America. Morphologically it resembles *C. stricta*, an arctic species, from which it is distinguished by the presence of narrowly scyphose terminal branchlets of the podetia, as suggested by Ahti (1998). It should be noted here that most specimens reported as *C. lepidota* f. *cerasphora* by Asahina (1950, 1971) are identical with the present species. In Japan, *C. trassii* is rather common in the subalpine coniferous forests in Hokkaido and Honshu, extending the range south to Prov. Awa in Shikoku. All specimens cited below are preserved in TNS.

Specimens examined: **JAPAN**. Hokkaido. Prov. Ishikari: Mt. Chubetsu, S. Kurokawa 72010, 72011; the same, H. Koidzumi 71989; Mt. Tomuraushi, H. Shibuichi 9585. Honshu. Prov. Mutsu: Mt. Kamabuse, S. Kurokawa 56184. Prov. Rikuzen: Mt. Zao, S. Murai s. n. Prov. Uzen: Mt. Hiuchidake, M. Togahshi 5089, 5093. Prov. Etchu: Mt. Kaminotake, Y. Asahina s. n. (3 packets). Prov. Shinano: Mt. Shirouma, Y. Asahina. Prov. Mikawa: Mt. Horaiji, Y. Asahina s. n.. Shikoku. Prov. Awa: Kamigame-cho, T. Inobe 350, 354.

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*Cladonia trassii*（ミヤママダラゴケ，新称）はスエーデンから記載され，ロシア，アラスカ，カナダ，グリーンランドおよび南米のティエラデルフェゴからも知られている．子柄の髄層が黒変するため，黒い斑点が子柄側面で明らかに観察される点で，北半球の極地に分布する *C. stricta* に似ているが，子柄の最先端の分枝が狭い盃を作るのでそれと区別される．朝比奈泰彦氏が *C. lepidota* f. *cerasphora* とした大部分の標本は本種と同定され，日本では北海道から四国まで分布している．